Pradesh get jobs in Government and Public Sector Undertakings proportionately to their numbers or percentages of tribals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last five years, State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether it is a fact that maximum and better jobs go to tribals of Rajasthan who are well off in life compared to the tribals of above mentioned States?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) No. Sir. The Government has not conducted any study as referred to in the question, nor does the Government maintain State-wise information about the Scheduled Tribe candidates appointed in the services under the Government of India and Public Sector Undertakings.

Tribals deployed for construction work in various industries

†2558. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is aware of the fact that a large number of tribal people are deployed for the construction work of various industries in the country and most of them are treated as daily wage earners;

(b) whether his Ministry is also aware of the fact that they have to face a lot of inconvenience in respect of the their residence, health and education of their children; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government, so far, in order to address the problems of this class of tribal society?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) There are no estimates regarding the number of tribal people deployed for the construction work of various industries in the country. However, the National Sample Survey (1999-2000) has estimated that there are about 17.62 million building and other construction workers, including tribals. The workers are basically unskilled, migrant, socially backward, uneducated.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Government of India has enacted the Building and Other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 and Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996. The first Act as mentioned above regulates the employement and conditions of service of the construction workers as well as provision of safety and health of the workers. The Cess Act provides for collection of cess @ 1% on every construction costing more than Rs. 10 lakh. The Cess so collected constitutes the welfare fund of the State concerned for implementing certain welfare measures like immediate assistance to the beneficiary in case of accident, pension, benefits, premium for group insurance schemes, loans and advances for construction of house, assistance for children education, medical benefits, maternity benefits for female beneficiaries, etc. A Special Group has been constituted to closely monitor and review the adoption and implementation of these Acts by the States. The State Government of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Pondicherry, Gujarat, Uttaranchal and West Bengal have started its implementation.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs also implements several Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes for the socio-economic development of tribal people/ tribal areas in the country. These schemes relate to their income and employment generation, infrastructure development, promotion of health, educational development and improvement in literacy. Some schemes pertain to ensuring fair prices for minor forest produce, besides promotion of voluntary effort for the upliftment of scheduled tribes. The benefits of these schemes are available for the upliftment of all tribal people who may be engaged in different occupations including those deployed for the construction work of various industries in the country.

Amount for development and welfare programmes of Tribals

†2559. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount received by Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh through Central Government for conducting tribal development and welfare programmes during the last three years;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.